

T. R. WELCOMES CUMMINS INTO NEW PARTY FOLD

Lauds Iowa Senator for Consistent Stand for Progressive Principles.

REPLIES TO ATTACK BY GOVERNOR WILSON

Promises to Give Trusts More of the "Abyssinian Treatment," Is He Is Elected.

By THEODORE TILLER.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Speaking to 300 Progressives in the public square here today, Col. Theodore Roosevelt welcomed Senator Cummins into the Progressive fold, and said he was highly pleased to learn of the attitude of the Senator, who, yesterday, declared his intention to support Roosevelt and repudiate President Taft.

"Senator Cummins has always stood for the fundamental principles for which the Progressives stand, but he may differ with us in some essential points," said the colonel. He referred to the Senator's statement that he believed in all the principles espoused by the Progressives, saying:

"In Lincoln's day, when he broke away from the Whigs there were some who did not believe in all the Republican party stood for, and it's the same way today. But I don't see how any man can differ with us in the principle of 'thou shalt not steal.'"

"Don't Argue—Search Him."

The crowd cheered and the colonel proceeded:

"I believe when anyone steals from you, don't argue, but search him. There may be man who do not believe this to be a permanent move," the colonel exclaimed, referring to Cummins' expressed opinion. "Well, I do, whether I am right or wrong. The old parties are rotten to the core. Now let any man come with us this fall and he will not go back in the future. Once with us they'll like our company and stay with us."

Colonel Roosevelt repeated his "pleasure" at having Senator Cummins support him, not alluding to the Senator's assertion that he was against a third party ticket in the State. The colonel then took up the Progressive platform, declaring he intended to have its promises lived up to.

"If any candidate of ours breaks his word to you I'll get out and beat him," he cried. "I wanted our platform to go further, but I was anxious that there be no pledge in it that we could not keep."

The West seems to be warming up to the colonel. At St. Louis last yesterday he was accorded a great demonstration as he headed a parade of a hundred automobiles en route to the Bull Moose convention, which had practically suspended all business pending the arrival of the national Progressive candidate.

Makes Reply to Gov. Wilson.

At the convention hall he found Bull Moose delegates worked into a frenzy of enthusiasm. There were a few colored delegates in the gathering, too, and they cheered lustily and waved the Bull Moose battle flag, a bandanna handkerchief.

The colonel advised the convention to put a full State ticket in the field and to fight all along the line for Progressive principles.

Mr. Roosevelt delivered the principal speech so far of his Western trip at the Missouri convention. Much of it was in reply to the speech of Governor Wilson, in which the Democratic candidate said he sympathized in his heart with the things in the Progressive platform, but did not approve of the methods for bringing about the reforms advocated by the new party.

"Our sympathy for the program is not only with our hearts; it is with our heads and our hands, too," said Colonel Roosevelt, in opening his extended reply.

Leaving St. Louis at 7:40 last night. (Continued on Third Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Unsettled tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 69	8 a. m. 74
9 a. m. 70	9 a. m. 75
10 a. m. 72	10 a. m. 76
11 a. m. 73	11 a. m. 78
12 noon 73	12 noon 78
1 p. m. 72	1 p. m. 78
2 p. m. 72	2 p. m. 80

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 12:45 a. m. and 1:06 p. m.; low tide, 7:50 a. m. and 7:53 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 1:42 a. m. and 2:06 p. m.; low tide, 8:34 a. m. and 8:54 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises, 6:30; Sun sets, 6:29

What the Candidates Think of Vermont Results

Just what I expected, only Mr. Metzger did not get nearly the full strength of the Progressive vote. Sixteen thousand votes is a good start in September for a big victory in November and it will be growing every minute for the next two months. Vermont's voice will be heard clear to the Pacific.—Comment of Colonel Roosevelt.

The returns are highly gratifying. You know when the Democrats merely hold their own in Vermont it is encouraging, but when they not only hold their own but gain as they did yesterday you can be sure it means business.

—Comment of Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Taft refused to make any comment.

REBEL GUNBOAT IS CAPTURED BY U. S. OFFICIALS

Ensign Coman Takes Warship in Nicaraguan Waters.

GOES ON LAUNCH TO OBTAIN CRAFT

No Difficulty Experienced in Getting Crew to Surrender and Go to Shore.

For the first time since the Spanish-American war United States forces and those of a foreign country engaged in a naval engagement yesterday in the Gulf of Fonseca, Nicaragua.

While the conflict was bloodless and there were no shots exchanged, the American forces captured a gunboat which the rebels had taken from the federal forces and had carried to the Gulf of Fonseca to harass the towns in that section.

The United States supply ships Glacier and Prometheus followed the rebels up the coast to the gulf, but were unable to enter because of the shallowness of the water there.

Takes Dozen Men.

Ensign Robert G. Coman, a native of Milwaukee, attached to the Glacier, accordingly was ordered to take a detachment of twelve men in a launch and demand the surrender of the captured gunboat. The young man and his men equipped only with navy rifles steamed up to the side of the rebel vessel and in the name of the United States demanded her surrender.

The rebel commander of the vessel, who evidently knew little of seamanship, leaped over the side of his ship and was aided by the Americans. After a moment's hesitation he agreed to give up the ship provided that his men were allowed to go ashore.

Ensign Coman agreed to this proposal, took charge of the vessel and sailed out to the mouth of the harbor and, escorted by the Prometheus and the Glacier, he sailed back to Corinto.

Upon arrival today the gunboat was turned over to the federal forces in Nicaragua.

According to dispatches received at the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southernland everything is quiet along the railroad from Corinto to Managua. All Americans in the capital are safe. No word has been received from the American colony in Matagalpa.

The cruiser Colorado is due to arrive at Corinto tomorrow. When the Cleveland arrives tomorrow the first of next week there will be more than 2,000 marines in Nicaragua.

Famine sufferers in Nicaragua were given additional aid by the Red Cross today when the society headquarters here forwarded a check for \$1,000 to the American consul stationed at Managua.

PROGRESSIVES SEEK RECALL IN NEW YORK

State Ticket Will Be Selected in Syracuse Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—State-making and platform-construction occupied the attention of the advance guard of the National Progressive party. State convention delegates in session here today.

The latter operation was nearly complete when the resolution committee convened.

Planks call for the repeal of the Levy election law, an office group ballot, a non-partisan judiciary, a State budget, and the commission form of government for cities. The only radical departure from the national platform was a plank demanding the initiative, referendum, and recall in New York.

CHEMISTS PAY HIGH TRIBUTES TO AMERICANS

Half of the Nations of the World Represented in Congress.

PRESIDENT UNABLE TO MAKE SPEECH

Because of Sprained Ankle Chief Executive Cannot Extend Welcome to Delegates.

Despite the enforced absence of President Taft, who, after coming to Washington to greet the eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry at Continental Hall, was physically unable to carry out his purpose, the first session opened with a shower of compliments to American genius from representatives of half the nations of the earth and adjourned after a display of international cordiality hardly matched by a peace congress.

President Taft, on account of a sprained ankle, was unable to stand long enough to make a speech and consequently deferred his personal welcome to the delegates until they pay their respects at the White House this afternoon.

Dr. Nichols Acts.

Dr. W. H. Nichols, president of the congress, acted for the President and welcomed the delegates both on behalf of the President and Congress and American chemists, colleges, and universities.

The responses to the President's intended address were made according to program with two exceptions. Prof. Diaz-Ossa, who was to respond on behalf of the South American republics, with about half of whom the United States is now having diplomatic tangles, was not present, and Dr. H. W. Wiley, chairman of the committee in charge of local arrangements, was introduced and made a brief motion in response that the governing board of the Daughters of the American Revolution be thanked for the use of the hall.

After an invocation by the Rev. Bernard G. Braskamp, Dr. E. W. Nörby, honorary president of the congress, made an address in which he said that the chemists of the United States had an especial welcome from the delegates from the four nations from whom had sprung within the last hundred years most of the science of chemistry. Lavoisier, Dalton and the atomic theory; Leibniz and his contributions to organic chemistry; and Avogadro and the laws of molecular weights, were mentioned as representative scientists of the four nations.

Up to America.

The study of chemistry and research had to wait in America, said Dr. Nörby, upon the solution of the very material difficulties which confronted pioneers. One that account many men who might have been chemists were forced to turn to other fields. The other nations have been the masters and teachers of American chemists, he said, and while the debt cannot be repaid, he assured the delegates that if hospitality would represent the intention they would feel America's gratitude.

Dr. Nichols said that the congress was designed for co-operation and that through the interchange of ideas much more could be accomplished than by individual effort. Referring to the age of alchemy, Dr. Nichols said that another transmission than that then sought had been effected by modern chemistry, as useless things are now transmitted to useful and have become one of the greatest sources of wealth.

He expressed a word of appreciation for President Taft, saying that the congress would find in him a worthy successor of the kings and princes who have greeted previous congresses.

It was announced that twenty-four volumes of the correspondence of the congress have been printed and will be distributed among delegates who register at Columbia University. This is considered to be one of the big achievements of the congress in the last three years.

The discussions to be held in New York will, through the co-operation of Thomas Edison, be recorded by phonograph so that each address will be recorded in the language in which it is made and with exactness.

Dr. Nichols mentioned the great progress of science in the last twenty-two years. (Continued on Third Page.)

Auto Crash Victim



JAMES H. NOLAN.

—Photo by Harris & Ewing.

AMERICAN LEGATION ORDERED TO PROBE MURDEROUS ATTACK

Citizen of United States
Dangerously Wounded in
Guatemala.

The American legation at Guatemala City today was instructed by the State Department to investigate the murderous assault on Dr. Luis Lazo Arriaga, former minister to the United States from Honduras and a naturalized American citizen, who was attacked August 27 and received wounds which probably will prove fatal.

The request for the investigation came from Antonio Lazo Arriaga, of New York, a brother of the wounded man, who believes the former minister was assaulted by guards at the palace of the President of Guatemala, Manuel Estrada Cabrera.

Latin-American diplomats remaining in Washington, friends of the victim, are deeply stirred by the affair, and are much concerned in what the investigation will disclose.

Dr. Arriaga was born in Guatemala, but was forced to leave the country shortly after he had taken a degree in medicine. He was an aspirant for the presidency. Fearing assassination, he fled to Honduras.

In 1908 he was appointed minister to this country by the Honduran government, and held the office three years, during which time he became an American citizen. With his citizen's papers in his pockets, and against the advice of friends, he returned to his native country a few months ago to practice medicine.

PROGRESSIVES SWEEP CALIFORNIA STATE

Party Is Now in Control Following Victories in Legislative Districts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Virtually complete returns today from the primaries held yesterday show that the Progressives swept the State. They have carried a majority of the legislative districts, thus giving control of the organization to the Roosevelt faction. In the Congressional contests the Taft faction has possibly split even, the districts being about evenly divided between Taft and Progressive candidates.

The result of the election makes it certain that the names of the Roosevelt electors will go on the regular Presidential ticket. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

FIVE NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH AS CAR UPSETS

Machine Crashes Into Dirt Pile and Occupants Are Hurlled Aside.

LANTERNS ARE LATER FOUND IN THE WRECK

Driver Loses All Control and Car Is Demolished—Victims Removed to Hospital.

Five men narrowly escaped death today when the automobile of James H. Nolan, the young son of John H. Nolan, the builder, in which they were riding at a high rate of speed, turned completely over in Georgia avenue, near Upshur street northwest. All were more or less seriously hurt. The injured are:

Matthew Trimble, Jr., thirty-seven years old, of 1320 Rhode Island avenue northwest; cut and bruised about the body and legs.

Harry W. Ransdell, thirty-two years old, a clerk in the Postoffice Department, living at 3120 Thirtieth street northwest; left leg broken.

James H. Nolan, twenty-two years, of 2142 Wyoming avenue northwest, owner and operator of the car; badly bruised hip and possible internal injuries.

Ralph E. Wilcox, twenty-nine years old, a clerk in the Pension Office, living at 2610 University place northwest; back and spine injured and cut about the head.

Bernard M. McCullins, forty years old, a bartender, of 354 I street southwest; lacerations of head and face.

Occupants Hurlled Aside.

All five are in the Emergency Hospital, where they were taken in the automobile of Charles T. May, of 1369 arkwood place northwest, who happened to be passing. Trimble, the doctors said, would be able to leave the hospital this afternoon, while the others will be confined there for several days.

The accident occurred about 1 o'clock this morning, and was caused by young Nolan, who was driving the car, failing to see a pile of dirt in Georgia avenue, just north of Upshur street, which had been left there by workmen employed by the District. Not only were there several red lanterns on the dirt, it is said, but the extra precaution had been taken of roping it off.

That the automobile was being driven at a terrific rate of speed is indicated, the police say, by the fact that the car zig-zagged nearly 100 feet along Georgia avenue after striking the dirt pile before it turned over. The brakes proved ineffective, because of the momentum, and Nolan lost control of the machine.

The automobile was demolished. The body was torn and split to pieces, and the mechanism was literally converted to a pile of scrap. Those who were in the automobile regard it as remarkable that all were not fatally injured or killed. As the machine went over the occupants were hurled to the side of the road and were not caught under the car.

Lanterns Found in Wreck.

The police say that the rope, posts, and lanterns that had surrounded the dirt pile were carried along by the automobile and were found in the wreck. There were three persons on the front seat, while two were sitting on the "deck" behind. Nolan said the accident was due to one of the other men suddenly raising his arm to catch his hat, blinding him just as he was about to turn out to avoid the dirt pile. Before the man got his arm down the machine hit the obstruction.

The party had been spending the evening at the club house of the Automobile Association. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

BOURNE HOLDS ROOSEVELT IS TO WIN RACE

Oregon Senator Pledges Himself to Work for Colonel.

HIS OWN STATE IS FOR CANDIDATE

Declares Primaries Throughout Country Proved Bull Moose Popular Favorite.

Senator Bourne of Oregon announced today that he will support Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidency, because the former President is the choice of the great majority of the Republican party.

His statement is as follows: "In my campaign for reelection before the people of Oregon, in 1908, I pledged myself among other things to work for Roosevelt's nomination for a second elective term."

Would Have Won.

"I did my utmost, carrying on a campaign for many months, and, but for his ante-convention statement that he would decline the nomination, I would have succeeded in nominating him. Had he been nominated in 1908 he would have been elected."

"The Republicans of Oregon as well as of every other Presidential primary State, except Wisconsin, selected him as their choice for President this year."

In People's Choice.

"These Presidential primary returns clearly indicate that Colonel Roosevelt is the choice of the great majority of the Republican party, and certainly was of Oregon, hence I, being the originator of the Presidential preference law, shall support Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidency in the November election."

FORMER FOOTBALL STAR FOR GOVERNOR

Republican Factional Fight May Keep Party Out of Field There in November.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—Judge John C. Karel, former Wisconsin football star, is today Democratic nominee for the governorship of Wisconsin. Anti-La Follette Republicans aided in his nomination, defeating Adolph J. Schmitt. Republicans were so active on both sides of the Democratic quarrel that it is doubtful whether there will be a Republican ticket in the field this fall. The State law requires that a party at a primary must poll at least 10 per cent of its vote at the preceding election to hold its organization. Returns today indicate that the Republicans may have failed to do this.

The fight centered on La Follette, the anti-flocking to the Democrats in order to break the hold of his faction in State affairs.

Held for Receiving Stolen Goods

Charged with receiving stolen goods, Annie Coleman, colored, of 800 A Street, waived hearing in the Police Court today and was held under \$500 bail for the action of the grand jury. Less than a week ago, a daughter of the woman, Minnie Coleman, was arraigned on a charge of theft in the Juvenile Court, and was sent to an industrial institution for one year.

Justice Wright Returns From Father's Bedside

Justice Daniel Thew Wright, of the District Supreme Court, returned to Washington today from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was called last week because of the dangerous illness of his father, Judge Dan Thew Wright. Justice Wright says that his father, who is eighty-eight years old, is much improved. He will leave this afternoon for Oakley, Md., his summer home, to join his family.

BIG MOOSE VOTE STAGGERS C.O.P. UP IN VERMONT

First Time Republicans Fail to Win in Presidential Year.

LEGISLATURE MUST DECIDE GOVERNORSHIP

Progressives Made Enormous Gains, and Roosevelt Has Chance for Electoral Vote.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 4.—For the first time in the history of the State, in an election preceding the Presidential one, the regular Republican party of Vermont, has failed to obtain a majority of the votes cast. The Progressives, who brought about this result, were jubilant today when they awoke to go over figures of yesterday's election.

They had cut the Republican majority materially. Their candidate for governor, with an organization far from complete, had polled a vote, which, when all returns have come in, will reach nearly 16,000.

Present revised returns with but fourteen small towns missing, give, for governor: Allen M. Fletcher, Republican, 25,072; Harlan B. Howe, Democrat, 19,472; the Rev. Frazier Metzger, Progressive, 15,070. In 1910, the missing towns gave 1,486 Republican votes, and 486 Democratic ones.

Roosevelt Has Chance.

Vermont's total vote is figured as: Fletcher, 25,072; Howe, 19,472; Metzger, 15,070. If the vote from the missing towns is proportionate.

The Republican candidate for lieutenant governor admits Colonel Roosevelt now has a fighting chance for the electoral vote in November. The strength of the new party has grown so rapidly during the short campaign that experienced politicians thought it might head the Republican vote in the two months before the national election.

Because Progressives and Democrats won all the towns, the Republican candidate for governor will now be thrown into the Legislature. Allan M. Fletcher, the Republican candidate, probably will be chosen there. Local conditions caused the election of a Republican majority in the Legislature.

It is expected that the Republicans will have a substantial majority in the Legislature, although there are nearly eighty-one towns to report on the vote for representatives.

Moose Vote a Feature.

The strength of the Progressive vote was the feature of the election. The Democrats also increased their vote over two years ago. The falling off in the Republican vote was marked.

Indications were that a great part of the defection went to the Progressives, although the Democrats also gained, and a few of the Republican votes went to the Prohibition ticket.

Political observers also claimed the result in Vermont indicated an overturn of the Republican national administration.

Despite the fact that the Republican candidate for governor and his State ticket received a large plurality of the votes cast, the fact stood out that Vermont had not given a majority against the regular Republican ticket. That was enough to stir the whole State and interest the nation.

Result Is Sensational.

Such a result was, in fact, sensational in Vermont, where Republican tickets have been elected year in and year out so regularly as they were put up.

The country districts were the stronghold of the regular Republicans, but the country could not be reached by the Progressives' campaign, which was conducted without the efficient organization of the old party. Had the Progressives been able to form an organization comparing at all with that of the regular Republicans, there is no doubt that the vote of the party which has held power so long, would have been much decreased.

Clapp Declares Roosevelt Will Carry Vermont

"It means Roosevelt will carry Vermont in November."

This was the interpretation pronounced today by Senator Clapp of Minnesota at the Vermont election. He has just returned from campaigning there.

Senator Clapp, who is an ardent Progressive, declared that unstinted organization work would be done in Vermont from now to election.

"The result in the State, casting 16,000 votes, was a wonderful triumph for the Progressive party," said he. "It was accomplished by only a few days' campaigning, and with no chance for organization. Now, everybody will get to work and organization will be carried on for the next two months. There is no question to my mind Roosevelt will carry the State in November. Many of the men who voted for Fletcher had pledged themselves long before it was known how the situation would develop. They were in honor bound to support the Republican State ticket, but were Roosevelt badges."

"The Vermont result will encourage the Progressives all over the country." "Do you believe Roosevelt will be elected?"

"Of course, with the South Democratic." (Continued on Second Page.)